

# EVENING BULLETIN

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HONOLULU, H. I., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

## STMR. HUENEME IN PORT TO KAWAIAHAO TONIGHT

The Huene, the steamer purchased from Gray and Mitchell of San Francisco on May 25 by Vice-President Eas of the Inter Island Co. of this city, arrived from the Coast last night about 8 o'clock. She steamed around outside the harbor until an early hour this morning when Captain Johnson brought her in and put her alongside the Inter Island wharf.

The Huene left San Francisco on Saturday the 17th.

Captain Johnson, who by the way, is in this city for the first time, brought the Huene from San Francisco, assisted by D. Lee first officer; W. Spianey, second officer, and Chief Engineer Diechman. The boat's company numbered 16 all told. Captain Johnson intends returning to the Coast as soon as possible where he will command a new coasting steamer, the Despatch. The majority of the boat's present crew will probably remain with her here.

The Huene will not leave this city on her first island run until sometime next week, when she will probably be despatched to Kauai. No very great alterations will be made to the steamer immediately, except that the guard rail will be removed—later on some changes will be made in the steamer's deck plan as well as the accommodations for officers and crew which are at present below decks.

The Huene is consigned to Brewer & Co.

It has not yet been decided who will command the Huene; temporary arrangements will be made until her permanent officers are appointed. The Inter-Island people are well satisfied with the new boat.

An assessment of 5 per cent on the stock of the Kamalo Sugar Co. Ltd., will be due and payable on July 1st. See New Today.

There were a large number of people out to hear the kanikau music by the Quiltette Club at Pualani last evening. The boys were stationed on the back veranda just outside the room in which the body of the Queen lies. The music was very sad and brought many a tear to the eyes of those who could understand the meaning of the words.

The body of the late Queen Dowager will leave Pualani at midnight, the procession moving slowly along the Waikiki road and King street to Kawaiahao church.

Arriving there, the body will be met by Rev. V. H. Kitcat and the Clergy of the Episcopal church and conducted to a position in front of the pulpit while the organ is softly sending forth the notes of a dirge. When in place, a prayer will be said and the watchers over the dead assigned to their places.

The body will not lie in state tomorrow as that day will be given up to the decoration of the church and the making of all arrangements preparatory to the lying in state on Friday.

Bishop of Willis is expected back from Kohala on Saturday or Sunday to take charge of the funeral services. He will be attended by the entire clergy. The surplised choir of St. Andrew's Cathedral, and the choir of St. Andrew's Priory and Kawaiahao church will take part in the services. The Episcopal service music with hymns and the funeral psalm with burial sentences will be carried out.

Mrs. Turner Will Sing.

Mrs. Annis Montague Turner has kindly consented to sing the patriotic songs at the Literary Exercises of the Fourth of July.

Egan's Dry Goods Co. have just opened up a fine line of organdies, etc.

## RETURNS FROM PHILIPPINES AT A CABINET MEETING

Col. F. W. Ames, U. S. V., Goes Home on Sick Leave.

Saw Hard Service at the Front—Known in Honolulu—Filipinos Are Trencherous Fighters.

Among the through passengers from the Orient on the liner Copie yesterday was Colonel F. W. Ames of the United States Volunteers. Colonel Ames is going to San Francisco on sick leave, there he will be met by his wife and thence they will return to their home in Minneapolis.

Colonel Ames has been serving in the Philippines ever since the beginning of the war and fought in one regiment and another under many different generals and has seen some of the hardest fights and daring exploits of the war in those islands.

For two months he was in the special police service in Manila when the fighting was going on and was afterwards ordered to the front with the Minnesota volunteers. Colonel Ames' duty generally led him to the thickest of the fighting, through which he came without a serious wound. He was overcome however a short time ago by the heat and for awhile his life was despaired of. Gradually however he has regained his health. He gives a most unfavorable report of the climate in the Philippines.

Colonel Ames stopped in Honolulu a few days when on his way to this port on the transport City of Para which stopped here on the 5th of July last and arrived in Manila on the 31st.

"The volunteers have done splendid work in the Philippines," said Colonel Ames to a BULLETIN reporter this morning. "The Filipinos are a treacherous lot, and before the fighting began the taunts and insults that our soldiers, under restraint, bore from them were paid back with interest when it came to doing battle. I have heard much said of the bravery of the Filipino, but fail to see what that bravery consists in. If fighting friendship for a man and stabbing him in the back is bravery, then I must say they are heroes. The Filipino is incapable of self-government, he is not as advanced in the scale of civilization as the Japanese or Chinese. I have seen several hundred of these fellows turn and run when charged by a cheering company of our men. No shots were fired mind you, they seemed, simply to be disheartened or terrified at our cheers."

Colonel Ames has been advanced for bravery and special service and has received particular mention for his courage and capability. He made many friends among the officers of the Hawaiian National Guard during his brief stay in this city last July.

Hospital steward C. H. Shelton of the 18th Infantry of the Regular army is also on his way to San Francisco on sick leave.

### EXTREME BRUTALITY.

Kolikoli, a native, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor by Judge Wilcox yesterday forenoon for assault and battery on his wife. The sentence for such an offense is not usually so heavy but Judge Wilcox recognized the gravity of the case and gave the native his just deserts. It seems that the fellow beat his wife while in a delicate condition and besides breaking her arm and bruising her up badly, kicked her in the head. Even this was not enough to satisfy the man for he got a lot of turpentine and poured it all over the poor woman's wounds.

On To Manila, a complete history of the operations of Americans in Manila can be obtained at the BULLETIN office.

## TELEGRAPH WITHOUT WIRE

Experiment to Be Made Across Hawaii Channels.

Cross the Electrician and Business Men Interested—Will Have It Working Within a Year.

Honolulu is soon to see an earnest experiment in wireless telegraphy and its practical use in establishing communication between the different islands of the group.

This scheme has been started by F. J. Cross the electrician and several business men of Honolulu who have followed closely the work that is being done by Tesla and Marconi in the United States and Europe, and it is probable that a corporation will soon be formed to carry forward the experiment. The first move was made yesterday when Mr. Cross visited several of the leading business houses to secure their patronage if success rewards the efforts of the experimenters. Mr. Cross and his associates ask for the exclusive patronage of these houses for the term of five years, the telegraph system to be in operation one year from date. The rate to be charged is "not to exceed five cents per word with a minimum charge for each message of one dollar."

While the general public is inclined to look upon the new departures in electricity as more or less chimerical, the experimenters feel that they are not asking anything unreasonable since failure to have the system in operation within a year would mean all contracts off.

The scheme is to transmit messages across the channels by means of the wireless telegraphy and telephone overland, although it is not impossible that the developments of a few months may enable the transmission by wireless telegraphy overland.

It is a well known fact that Tesla and Marconi have succeeded in transmitting messages a distance of thirty-four miles over seas. Mr. Cross in speaking of the plan said, "I know of no better place than here in Hawaii for putting wireless telegraphy into practical use. The necessary conditions for success are high elevations and no obstructions between the sending and receiving stations. That condition we have in the different islands of the group. The shores are high and the channel between Oahu and Kauai is the only one that might give us trouble on account of the distance. Experiments in Europe show that messages can be transmitted over seas a distance of thirty-four miles. Between Oahu and Molokai we have a distance of not more than thirty miles, between Molokai and Maui about ten miles and between Maui and Hawaii twenty six miles. The sixty-one miles between Oahu and Kauai may be a stickler but a great benefit will be secured to the business men by connecting with Honolulu the islands lying to the northeast of us."

"If wireless telegraphy can be made a success anywhere there is no reason why it cannot be operated with particular success here in Hawaii. The shores are high and the channels comparatively narrow and absolutely free from obstructions."

## WHERE IS THE PILIKIA?

Some Points About the Fumigation of Coptic Freight.

Was Taken off Steamer Monday Night—People Allowed Freely on Wharf—Osaki & Co. Have Complaint.

Matters are almost at a standstill on the Pacific Mail wharf today. The Board of Health decided yesterday to have the Coptic's freight fumigated and, although there would seem to be a necessity for haste, nothing much has been done outside of doing some cleaning up of the fumigating room. The freight is still strung out along on the wharf and the Custom House officer and Archie Gillilan are enjoying a rest.

It was not until about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon that Health Agent Reynolds appeared at the Pacific Mail wharf and stated that the freight from the Coptic would have to be fumigated. The freight had been on the wharf from the night before.

Mr. Gillilan stated that, if it was the desire of the Board of Health to fumigate the freight, that body would have to furnish the labor, take the freight into the fumigating room and put it back as it was found on the wharf after fumigation.

The discharging inspector says, that yesterday morning, fifty tubs of snake had been delivered to. When the order from the Board of Health went forward to the agents of the Coptic it might have been supposed that the delivery of freight would have been stopped but it is understood that quite a shipment of snake was allowed off the wharf this morning. It is further understood that any permit from the Custom House calling for freight would be acted on at the wharf and that such freight would be allowed to depart without further ado. Mr. Reynolds says so and states further that an order to the agents from the Board of Health must necessarily stop the delivery of freight.

This morning a Japanese firm, Osaki & Co., makes the complaint that there has been discrimination somewhere and that, although other firms have been allowed to get their sake, they have been refused such privilege. This house naturally raises objections. The fault is not with the Custom House as there is a perfect willingness on their part to give out a permit if an entry is made. Osaki & Co. are unable to make an entry. The facts are above.

It was learned from H. Hackfeld & Co. that no sake had been removed from the wharf, that their goods had to remain on dock until fumigation had taken place. They were fortunate they said in having considerable sake left over from the last shipment, so that they were not materially inconvenienced by this necessary delay.

At the new fish-market wharf lies the ex-quarantine steamship City of Columbia. She is undergoing all the necessary operations consequent to having recently been under the yellow flag.

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alum. They are injurious to health

## Circular Letter.

Messrs. J. T. Waterhouse desire to notify their customers and correspondents that on June 1st, 1899, their Grocery and Provision business was absorbed and taken over by Henry May & Co., Ltd., and the Hardware and Crockery departments by the Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

As our Messrs. Waterhouse will continue to be identified with the Corporations named, we desire, in thanking the public and our patrons for past favors, to request a continuance of their good will to the Corporations succeeding us, and of which we are members.

The Grocery and Provision business will be continued at our present stand, Bethel street, and the Hardware and Crockery stock will be moved to the stores of the Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., Bethel street. (Signed),

J. T. WATERHOUSE.

Dated Honolulu, May 28th, 1899.

Continued on Page 4.